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BETTER
PLANTS

by FARR

SPRING
1935

MAIL ORDER SPECIALTIES



Partial view of the Farr Display Garden with garden-house in the background. The 20,000 Tulips in 120 varieties are an annual May feature

The FARR Display Garden

Includes 5 acres, with a Bulb-Garden, a Perennial Garden, a Rock-Garden, a Rose-Garden, a Lilac-Garden, a Tree Peony Garden, an Iris-Garden, a Peony-Walk, and many other attractive features. These various Gardens permit pleasant and definite study and selection of 1,000 or more plant varieties. The Gardens are open to visitors during all daylight hours. Visitors are not approached unless a desire for service is indicated.

THREE TYPES OF FARR SERVICE

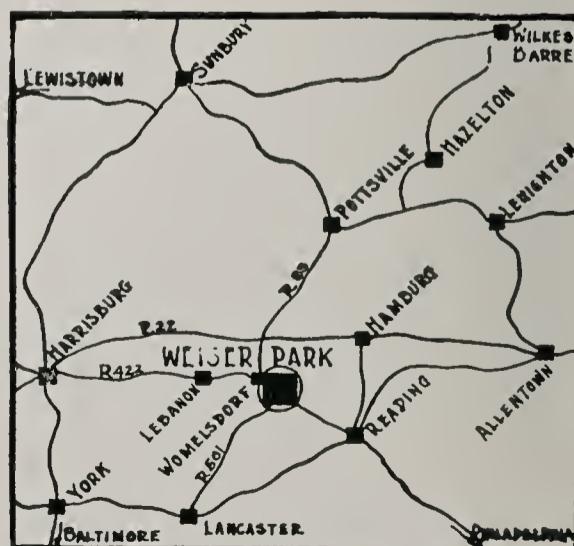
1. **The Mail Order Department** serves through the medium of this Catalog and personal correspondence.
2. **The Landscape Department** furnishes plans and estimates for the complete garden. See page 3.
3. **The "Cash & Carry" Department** furnishes top-quality plants quickly, freshly, and economically.



During Tulip-time at Weiser Park this touch of Holland is a feature

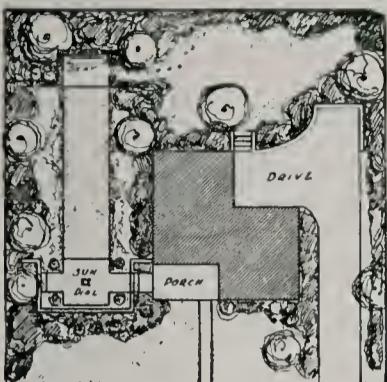
Free Replacement Guarantee

WE will replace, without charge, F. O. B. Nursery, any plants that fail to grow within six months after planting, if you think we or the plants were in any way at fault, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and the report of failure is made within the six-month period.



Location of Weiser Park

Farr Landscape Service



Design

An incorrect planting arrangement can reduce \$200 worth of plants to a \$50 appearance and will detract from the property, while a skilled arrangement of \$100 worth of plants can easily create a \$500 atmosphere of improvement.

The aim and problem is not to plant plants but to beautify the premises. When furnishing the home it is not a question of acquiring as many pieces of furniture as economically as possible, but of combining good taste with beauty, comfort, and utility.

The same principle applies to planting the home-grounds.

Even though you may desire to carry out only a small part of your general planting-scheme each year, it will repay you to work according to well-defined and definitely drawn-up plans.

Farr Landscape Service includes design, selection, estimate, delivery, and planting by trained and experienced personnel. You can delegate all details to our Landscape Department with the confidence that thousands of others have done so before you and that each operation is handled in a manner which will encourage continued business and recommendation to your friends. By this service you avoid "the wrong plant in the wrong place."

Call or write us for a personal interview, when our service may be more carefully explained. No charge; no obligation; no continuous solicitation.

Maintenance

Proper pruning, spraying, and feeding are as important to your garden as is regular lubrication to your car. The longer the postponement, the greater the cost.

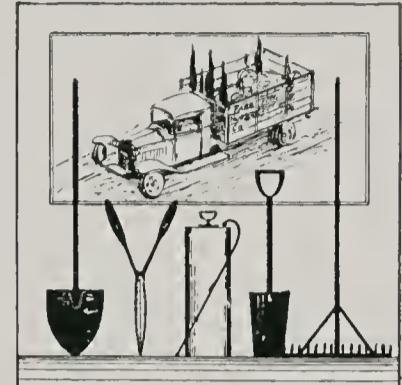
Improper work is worse than none at all. It requires skill, experience, and training to know, for example, just where and how to prune a plant so that its growth will be improved instead of retarded for several years.

Improper spraying cannot always be detected until it is too late to spray again, or until the plants are ruined.

To provide a dependable maintenance service, we furnish our nursery and planting foremen for this purpose during the summer and winter months. Each of these men is a full-fledged foreman with from 5 to 16 years' experience. Any one of them can accomplish two or three times as much in a day as the inexperienced, and you will know that the work has been done correctly.

Our 128 acres of nursery operations enable us to maintain a permanent organization. You can count on us for experienced service. Write, phone, or call for further information, without charge or obligation.

The various services, in both design and maintenance, performed by our organization must, of necessity, be governed by the distance from Weiser Park, by the size of the planting, and the total amount involved.



The Bausher Rock-Garden. Partial views of the extensive rock-garden recently designed, developed, and maintained on the premises of Mr. and Mrs. Solon D. Bausher, Reading, Pa., by the Farr Landscape Department



Soudan



Cinnabar



Mikado

Dr. A. B Stout's 'New Hemer- ocallis



Wau-Bun



Vesta

Dr. Stout's Collection

A strong, field-grown
division of each of
these 5 *Hemerocallis*
amounting to \$15 for

\$13.50
Complete

Parcel Post paid if
cash with order

Hemerocallis • The Dependable Lily

Anyone who has tried lilies, other than Regal and Madonna, knows of their mysterious disappearances and the succession of disappointments which they bring.

Now comes the hybridist with a new race of Daylilies which approach the beauty and fragrance of the bulb lily and comprise the hardiest plant on the garden list.

Grow *Hemerocallis*

WHY?

For rare beauty, rich coloring and charming grace of form.

For fragrant display and long-lasting cut-flowers from early May until mid-August.

For unsurpassed hardiness and freedom from disease and insect pests; in most any soil and climate.

For clean and decorative foliage from spring until winter.

In the place of lilies which have failed you.

HOW?

Holes large enough to amply accommodate the roots. Spread roots and work soil around them. Set a bit deeper than ground-mark level of nursery row.

WHERE?

In the perennial background or shrub foreground.

As specimens or in beds and masses by themselves; along pools and streams; in sun or semi-shade; in damp or dry locations; in sand or clay.

These new Daylilies are being hybridized by Dr. Stout of the New York Botanical Gardens. Varying sizes, seasons, and shades of red, pink, orange, and yellow to cream are included. A selected group of varieties will produce bloom from early May throughout summer and early fall, when the garden is, otherwise, very much at a standstill.

Anna Betscher. (Betscher.) July, August; 3'. A smooth, open, large, light golden yellow flower, deepening in tone at center, with broad, glistening and overlapping segments. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Apricot. (Yeld.) May, June; 2'. Broad, widely open segments of a distinct rich apricot. A fine, early, free-blooming variety. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Cinnabar. (Stout.) July, August; 2½-3'. Fine delicate shade of brownish red; sepals and petals strongly gold-glistening; throat is cadmium-yellow; outer half of petals sprinkled with rich fulvous red. Bloom spreads 5" and is recurving. Up to 18 flowers on one stem. \$3 each.

Dumortieri. May, June; 12". Orange-colored flowers, shaded brown on the outside. The plants, which are dwarf in habit, flower freely early in the season. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Estmere. (Yeld.) Flowers are medium full, widely spreading, and pale yellowish orange. The somewhat slender scapes spread and bend gracefully from the crown, bringing the flowers into various levels with the greater number in the outer rim of the dome of foliage. The time of blooming conforms closely to the other Daylilies, but in some cases the plants may flower in the early days of May. \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

Highly Pleased with the *Hemerocallis*

I received the *Hemerocallis* today and wish to thank you for sending me such nice divisions. I have ordered from three other firms, and I am better satisfied with yours than any of the others. I have a collection of 25 *Hemerocallis* which pretty well covers the color and blooming-time of those introduced.—MRS. B. M. LINDSLEY, Dallas, Texas. August 17, 1934.

Hemerocallis, continued

Flava Major. June, July; 2½'. Large, handsome and very sweet-scented. Free flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

"Fulva" clon. Maculata (Tawny Daylily). July; 3'. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. Good for naturalizing. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Gold Dust. May, June; 2'. A neat, elegant, early and low grower. Empire yellow, reverse bronze. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Golden Bell. (Wallace.) June, July; 3'. Trumpet-shaped, pale apricot-orange flowers, very full and of fine substance. \$2 each.

Gypsy. (Betscher.) Late July; 4'. Scapes and foliage coarse. Flowers are light orange, full, but not extra large. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Kwanso fl.-pl. June-August; 3½'. Large, double, coppery orange flower of great garden value. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Middendorffii. Early June; 1½-2'. Semi-dwarf. Fragrant, pure orange flowers. A fine comparison for late iris. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mikado. (Stout.) June, July; 3'. Flowers of a striking color, the large spot of mahogany-red in each petal contrasting sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. \$3 each.

NOTE. Another "Mikado" is being advertised which is not a Stout seedling. It is not similar in appearance to the original Mikado.

Mrs. A. H. Austin. June, July; 3'. Bright golden yellow, paler at edge; large, smooth, overlapping segments. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Ophir. (Farr.) July to early August; 50". Mr. Farr's best Hemerocallis. Dark golden yellow flowers 5" across, on stems 3½-4' high. One stem frequently carries 25 or more successively opening giant golden flowers. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1931. Has an exceptionally long bloom season and has held its price since 1924. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Royal. July, August; 3-4'. Splendid, yellow, medium-sized flowers. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Sir Michael Foster. June, July; 4'. The clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers, with extra-long, funnel-shaped throats, measure 5-6" across. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Sirius. Mid-June; 32". Flowers medium full, of nearly 5 inches spread, rich orange with fulvous tinge. Award of Merit, 1931. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Sovereign. June; 20". Semi-dwarf in habit, with pale chrome-yellow flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. Award of Merit, R. H. S., 1931. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Soudan. (Stout.) 2½-3'. Resembles the early Lemon Daylily (*H. flava*) but blooms in July. The broad-petaled flowers of clear Empire yellow have wavy margins. Very floriferous and an excellent summer sort. \$3 each.

Vesta. (Stout.) July; 30". Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen. Open flowers have a spread of more than 4". Semi-dwarf habit, with fine foliage. Flower-stems about 8" above the foliage level. Holds up well in hot weather. \$3 each.

Wau-Bun. (Stout.) June, July; 3'. Large flowers of light cadmium-yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous red, abundantly gold-glistening. Petals are large and broad, with ends slightly twisted, a pleasing characteristic found in no other Daylily. \$3 each.

NOTE. In fairness to all concerned we must announce that none of the more recent Stout Hybrids, such as Bijou, Charmaine, Taruga, Theron, Vulcan, etc., will be sold until our stock has increased to the point which permits acceptance of all orders at a price not exceeding \$3. This will not occur before 1936.



Some of the Hybrid Hemerocallis have the added advantage of staying open at night, as cut-flowers or in the garden

New Book on Hemerocallis

Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of the Laboratories of the New York Botanical Gardens, and Hemerocallis Hybrids, has just published a very interesting and valuable book on Daylilies. He gives full descriptions of the various species and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains a number of colored and half-tone plates. Something you will need for reference. 120 pp.

Price, \$3.00 postpaid

Send cash with order to The Macmillan Company
New York City



The Hemerocallis is one of the most hardy and dependable perennials, regardless of soil, weather, or insect conditions

Lilies

Caution. For success with Lilies, avoid heavy, soggy soil and poor drainage. Unless soil is sandy, mix with up to 50 per cent of sand, well below planting-depth. If location is low and poorly drained, fill in to raise the grade.

Plant Lilies at a depth equal to three times their own diameter; **except Candidum, only half that depth.**

We list only the most hardy and dependable varieties.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. Old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most fragrant and beautiful. White with golden stamens; late June. Large, selected bulbs (20-22 cm.), 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Regale. Regal Lily. Hardy and will grow almost anywhere. Giant, jasmine-fragrant, white flowers, slightly suffused pink and beautifully shaded canary-yellow at center and part way up the trumpet. Blooms in July. Selected, (6 to 7" circum.) bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily. Rich orange-scarlet flowers, spotted crimson-brown. Hardy, vigorous, and of easy culture. Blooms in August-September. Large bulbs, 8 to 9" circum., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Madonna Lily



Regal Lily



Tiger Lily



Roses for 1935

WHERE TO PLANT

Select a sunny location and, if you have a choice, locate the Rose-bed where sunlight will not flood it until midday. Avoid low, poorly drained soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained, and cultivated.

HOW TO PLANT

Preparing Beds. Allow about 3 square feet of area for each Rose. A bed 9 feet long and 4 feet wide will be large enough for a dozen Roses. Prepare the bed as a unit by spading deeply (18 inches) and working in a generous amount of well-rotted cow-manure. If cow-manure is not available, use Vigoro at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

Dormant Plants. Dig each hole at least 15 inches square and 15 inches deep. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be well under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets, tamp it firmly with the fingers, and when all roots are covered, tramp it solid. Cut away all but three or four of the best stems and shorten them to about 6 inches. Dormant plants cannot be transplanted after April 10.

Potted Plants. When planting potted Roses, care must be exercised not to break the "pot ball" of earth which comes on each plant. Each potted Rose is supplied with a paper pot to keep the ball from breaking. Removal of this pot should be delayed until just before planting. For safety in handling, do not transplant potted Roses until they are "pot-bound," about May 20.

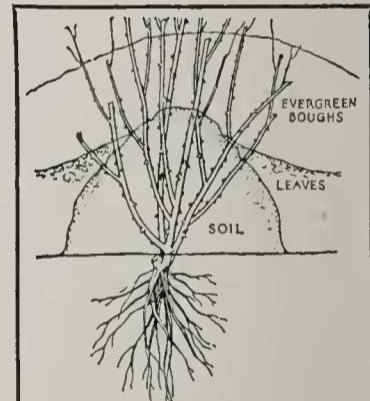
SUBSEQUENT CARE OF ROSES

As soon as foliage appears, spray the plants every week with Triogen. Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent mildew, black-spot, and plant-lice, all of which are difficult to eradicate when once started. Every month, add Vigoro at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet, and rake in well. Water thoroughly if the weather is dry. Cultivate the top 2 inches of the bed every week. The labor of cultivating and

watering can be lessened by covering the Rose-bed about June with a 2-inch mulch of peat moss.

In fall, mound up soil around the plants and cover the ground with litter, to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

How to Cut Roses. The aim in cutting Roses, in addition to perfect form, is to obtain as long stems as possible. Cutting should be done with a sharp knife or shears; breaking or tearing off is damaging practice. Cut when the bud is half open, at dawn or dusk, and place in cool water immediately, away from drafts and strong light. Snip off a bit of the stem and change the water each day.



This sketch shows winter protection

WHEN TO PLANT

Dormant Roses received before April 10 by mail

Dormant Roses must be ordered early. They must be shipped before the leaves appear, during early April. After that time, moving them is almost certain to result in failure.

Potted Roses received after May 20

To Customers within 75 Miles. After the leaves appear, Roses may not be disturbed unless and until they are safely "pot-bound," i.e. can be taken out of the pot with ball of earth solid and intact. Our Roses become pot-bound about May 20, and after that date we can, therefore, again supply these Roses with a growth guarantee, but only to customers within delivery or visiting limits, at these prices.

To Customers beyond 75 Miles. We can supply potted Roses to more distant customers by mail or rail shipment, at a packing charge (plus transportation) to cover the cost of the extra care and materials necessary for protection of the tender leaves and "pot-ball" of earth. Packing charges quoted on request, according to nature of order.

Newer Varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses

In this list we include the newer Roses which are unusual in their beauty and habit of growth. Their perfect form, unrivaled combinations of colors, rugged sturdiness, and unusual freedom of bloom makes them Roses of Outstanding Merit.

AMELIA EARHART. Plant Patent No. 63. Large, pointed buds; flowers of perfectly modeled shape, with deep yellow centers graduating to outer collarette of cream petals with blush suffusion; extremely fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$1.50 each.

BETTER TIMES. (1934.) Plant Patent No. 23. A new Rose of unusual beauty. Its brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and sweetly scented. An excellent Rose for cutting. Foliage is leathery, dark green. Vigorous habit of growth. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Plant Patent No. 38. The sensation of the shows. A lovely coppery pink and gold, with extra long-pointed buds. Its vigorous bushes produce fragrant blooms from early June to late autumn. Unusually clean foliage. \$1.25 each.

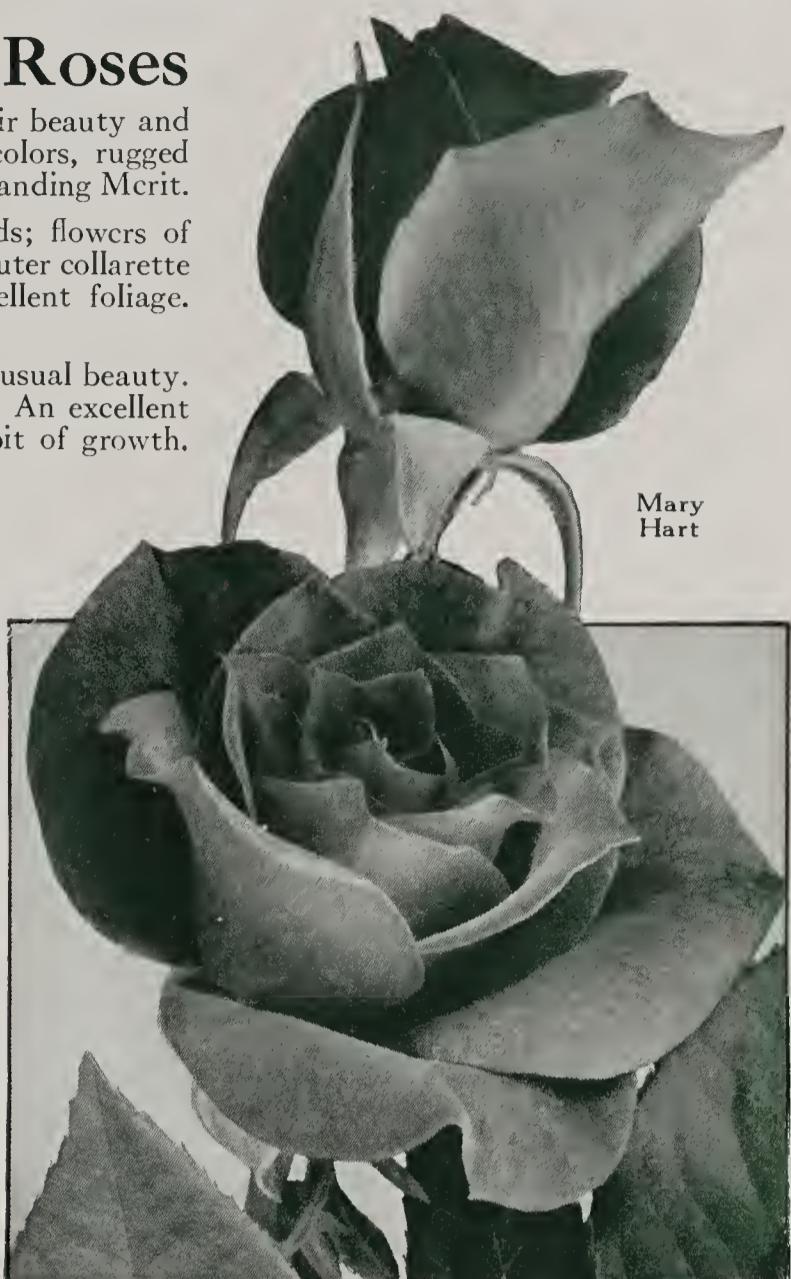
MARY HART. Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. Its well-shaped maroon buds open to blossoms of velvety blood-red. Does not wilt or dry out when cut in bud, but opens perfectly. \$1.25 each.

NIGRETTE. (1934.) Plant Patent No. 87. "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." The cup-shaped, fragrant flowers are intensely deep maroon with blackish velvety sheen. The sensation of Europe; available in the United States for the first time. \$2 each.

OLYMPIAD. Beautiful flowers of glowing orange-red, streaked with copper and yellow at the base. Plants now propagated are vigorous and hardy. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR. "The Golden Talisman." Plant Patent No. 25. Prolific producer of rich yellow, fragrant blooms, excellent for cutting. Holds its color well. \$1 each.

SYRACUSE. Large, exceptionally double crimson flowers on long stems. Plant is upright and vigorous, with excellent, free-blooming qualities. \$1 each.



The Best of the Standard Hybrid Tea Roses

Only the best varieties have been included in this standard list of monthly-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses. Each has been personally selected after observation in various test-gardens for vigor, hardiness, freedom of bloom, fastness of color, fragrance, and lasting cut-flower qualities. Every plant is northern-grown, thoroughly acclimated, and permitted to ripen before digging. All are two-year-old, field-grown plants of specimen No. 1 Grade. They will be received in the pink of condition and if not entirely satisfactory are to be returned at our expense.



Columbia

PRICES AND QUANTITY RATES

All the following varieties are 75 cts. each. Any ten or more, less 10 per cent discount; any 25 or more, less 15 per cent discount. Note. These discounts do not apply to "Newer Varieties" and Patented Climbers.

Autumn. Brownish red and orange tones in bud, suggestive of its name; opens yellow, suffused red. A deeper-toned Talisman. 75 cts. each.

Betty Uprichard. Long-pointed buds of coppery red, opening soft salmon-pink; richly scented. Free flowering. 75 cts. each.

Charles K. Douglas. One of the finest deep red Roses. Buds open crimson, with beautiful scarlet undertone; fragrant. Liberal bloomer. 75 cts. each.

Charles P. Kilham. A distinct, double Rose of vigorous growth and excellent flowering qualities. Blazing scarlet-orange buds open bright orange-pink. 75 cts. each.

Columbia. A Rose with bud and flower of perfect form. Beautiful clear pink blooms with delicate fragrance. Vigorous grower. 75 cts. each.

Dame Edith Helen. The most highly perfumed pink Rose. Shapely buds of clear pink on long, strong stems. A good exhibition and cut-flower variety. 75 cts. each.

Duchess of Wellington. A superb, free-flowering Rose; saffron-yellow, changing to copper hue; fragrant. Vigorous. 75 cts. each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Outstanding two-toned pink. The long-pointed bud is orange-pink outside, salmon-pink inside; fragrant. Splendid foliage. Vigorous grower. 75 cts. each.

E. G. Hill. Handsome maroon-red bud, changing to a velvety crimson flower, intensely fragrant. A fine all-around red Rose. 75 cts. each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of large size, emitting true Rose perfume. Beautiful at all times. 75 cts. each.



Red Radiance



Rev. F. Page-Roberts



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Willowmere

Standard Varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses, cont.

Feu Joseph Looymans. A favorite yellow Rose. Buds of brilliant orange-buff open to vivid yellow blooms, streaked apricot, delightfully fragrant. 75 ets. each.

Francis Scott Key. Perfect flower of rich crimson, very large and extremely double. Vigorous habit of growth. 75 ets. each.

Frau Karl Druschki. A Hybrid Perpetual, but the most popular pure white Rose known. Long buds develop into flowers of immense proportions. Vigorous grower. 75 ets. each.

Golden Dawn. The ideal yellow Rose. Bright yellow buds unfold to unfading rich sunflower-yellow blooms, richly fragrant. Sturdy. Disease-proof, glossy foliage. 75 ets. each.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. A standard white Rose. Creamy buds develop into blooms of perfect form, snowy white with tinge of lemon-yellow at base. 75 ets. each.

Margaret McGredy. Buds very large and shapely, orange-scarlet, with flowers turning to carmine-rose at maturity. Blooms continuously. Extremely hardy. 75 ets. each.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. A unique combination of vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Fragrant flowers are borne in profusion. 75 ets. each.

Miss Lolita Armour. Coppery flowers with reddish tint, fully double and fragrant. Unique coloring. 75 ets. each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Huge, pointed buds developing to beautiful, fragrant flowers of brilliant rose-pink, with gold suffusion. One of the best pink Roses. 75 ets. each.

Mme. Butterfly. Beautiful buds; soft blush-pink, tinted gold at base of petals. Vigorously blooming with rich perfume. Easy to grow. 75 ets. each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Long-pointed, shapely buds, with splendid, full, double, fragrant, white flowers, sometimes showing tinge of pink at center. 75 ets. each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. One of the finest yellow Roses. Exquisitely shaped buds develop into sweet-scented, full double, lemon-yellow flowers. Clean foliage. Vigorous growth. 75 ets. each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best two-toned pink Roses. Bright pink, with silvery shadings inside. Buds perfectly formed. 75 ets. each.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Buds are reddish yellow, opening into beautiful golden flowers that hold their color well; spicy fragrance. Vigorous, compact grower. 75 ets. each.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious Rose with a beautiful combination of colors—pink, flame, and gold; moderately perfumed. Large flowers, profusely produced. 75 ets. each.

Radiance. The most popular pink Rose. Large, fragrant, carmine-pink blooms. Succeeds everywhere. 75 ets. each.

Red Radiance. A light crimson Radiance. Vigorous grower, producing large, double blooms all season. 75 ets. each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, shapely buds of golden yellow, washed with deep carmine, which spreads as the buds unfurl. A variety which deserves continued popularity. 75 ets. each.

Roslyn. A golden yellow, fragrant Rose, with beautifully tapering buds; splashes of orange dot the reverse of the petals. Healthy grower. 75 ets. each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The old yellow favorite. Full, fragrant flowers. Blooms continuously. 75 ets. each.

Talisman. One of the most popular of all Roses. Its beautiful buds are yellow and unfold into double, fragrant blooms of glorious copper, orange, and rose-pink. 75 ets. each.

Willowmere. Long, pointed buds of coral-red that open into a glowing shrimp-pink bloom suffused with gold. Strong grower. 75 ets. each.

Climbing Roses

New introductions permit us to offer Climbing Roses of unusual interest. Rose-lovers can now secure Climbing Roses that successfully combine continuous blooming qualities with hardiness and vigor; Climbers that have beautifully shaped, fragrant flowers like Hybrid Tea Roses; or, Climbers that gleam in the sun with hues of burnished copper. Plant Climbing Roses freely, not only on trellises or arbors, but as ground-covers on slopes, to gild walls and decorate unsightly fences. Plant them wherever the open sun can delight in revealing their novel beauties.

BLAZE (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). (New.) Plant Patent No. 10. Brilliant red. Combines everlasting beauty with rugged growth and hardiness. \$1.50 each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A popular flesh-pink Climber, with perfectly formed, fragrant buds on long stems for cutting. 75 ets. each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). (New.) Plant Patent No. 28. The Hybrid Tea-flowered yellow Climbing Rose. Flowers solitary, on long stems, and borne in huge quantities. Extremely hardy. Glossy green foliage. \$2 each.

Jacotte. (New.) Buds are deep apricot, opening to beautiful semi-double blooms with coppery tints. Flowers moderately fragrant, and borne in clusters. \$1 each.

Kitty Kininmonth. Large, glowing, ruffled, semi-double blooms of unfading pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Blooms abundantly. \$1 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). Crimson buds open into soft pink, perfumed flowers, on strong stems. A newer pink Rose of excellent merit. 75 ets. each.

NEW DAWN (Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet). (New.) Plant Patent No. 1. Similar to its popular parent, Dr. W. Van Fleet, plus continuous bloom from June till fall. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Brilliant scarlet-red, which is color-fast and attractive. Flower clusters large and well formed. Foliage clean. 70 ets. each.

Silver Moon. Large, pure white, semi-double flowers, intensified by centers of brilliant yellow stamens; fragrant. 75 ets. each.



Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

Phlox for Fall, 1935

Phlox are generally conceded to be among the "Best 10 Perennials," and there is no question about their being one of the very best summer-blooming perennials.

Phlox cultural requirements are few but vitally essential for good results, and good Phlox results will lift any garden out of the general summer bleakness too often noticed.

First, and most important, keep Phlox well fed. They are especially heavy feeders. Use commercial fertilizers, of which Vigoro is one of the best. Manure may cause blight.

Second, avoid heavily shaded locations and mix sand with a heavy soil. Avoid late fall (after November 1) planting in northern states.

Third, spray regularly with Pomo-Green Nicotine (75 cts. per pound) to prevent and cure Mildew and Red Spider.

Fourth, cut faded blooms so that seeds will not drop and develop into wild and parent-killing seedlings; also to encourage a later crop of bloom.

Fifth, apply lawn sprinkler during bloom season, one-half day each week. Use Farr-bred plants and order early. Good Phlox plants are scarce, cost money to grow and pack, and are well worth our price, which is not the highest or the lowest.

NOTE. The following list is based on our 30 years of experience with 140 varieties of Phlox. It also closely follows the List of Best Phlox included in recent Phlox Bulletin by A. M. S. Pridham, Cornell University.

Height is indicated by "Low," "Medium," and "Tall."

Season is indicated by "Early," "Midseason," and "Late."

PRICES: Field-grown plants for bloom this summer. All varieties. 35 cts. each; 3 of a kind for 90 cts.; 5 or more of one kind at 25 cts. each; 25 or more of one kind at 20 cts. each.

B. Comte. Deep, rich ox-blood-red. Fine. Tall. Late bloomer.

Bridesmaid. White with red eye. Tall and vigorous. Midseason.

Eclaireur. Carmine with light eye. Medium. Late.

Ethel Pritchard. Largest-flowered purple variety. Medium. Midseason.

F. A. Buchner. Large-flowered pure white. Grows slowly. Medium. Midseason.

Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermillion, flamed orange. One of the largest flowered of the orange-reds. Medium. Midseason.

F. G. von Lassburg. White. Trusses large and stems good; free blooming. Tall and fine for border, background. Midseason.

Gen. Chanzy. Brilliant scarlet. Medium. Midseason.

Graf Zeppelin. Pure white, with clear, deep red eye. Free and fadeless. Tall. Midseason.

Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white with a very large rose center. Beautifully blended. Medium. Midseason.

Jules Sandeau. Rosy pink. Long-lasting bloom period. Low.

La Vague. Mallow-pink with carmine eye. Profuse. Low. Midseason.

Miss Lingard. Early, free, and everblooming; crispy and neat white. Medium.

Rheinlander. Large heads of salmon-pink intensified by scarlet eye. Medium. Midseason.

Richard Strauss. Very dark violet-amaranth. Medium. Midseason.

Rijnstroom. Rose-salmon, curled florets. Fairly tall and an abundance of stems. Midseason.

R. P. Struthers. Lively carmine with claret-red eye. Vigorous; free. Tall. Midseason.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson. Free grower. Medium. Midseason.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, with red eye. Pyramid-shaped panicle. Exceptionally trouble-free. Medium. Midseason.

Widar. Reddish violet, with white eye. Dense, oval panicle. Medium. Midseason.

"SELECTED" PHLOX COLLECTION: Any 10 plants from above list, your selection, for \$3, plus Parcel Post at cost, after plants arrive, or Parcel Post Prepaid if cash with order.

SUBULATA. Creeping Phlox; Mountain Pinks. Three colors—

Alba, white; Lilacina, light blue; Rosea, pink. 25 cts. each; 5 or more of a kind at 18 cts. each; 25 or more of a kind at 14 cts. each.



This field of Farr Phlox shows the type of plant and bloom produced by our methods of growing

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

There is a great variation, both in the habit of growth of the different Philadelphus and in their form of bloom. There are dwarf varieties, with slender, arching branches and small foliage; others have very large foliage and vigorous, upright habit of growth, forming larger shrubs; but all are refined and beautiful, and the different species and varieties can be grouped together most effectively. At Highland Park and in the Arnold Arboretum, the collection of Philadelphus is second in importance only to that of the lilacs.

PRICES: All varieties in bushy specimen, 3 to 4-foot size, 50 cts. each; 5 or more of one kind at 40 cts. each. F. O. B. our station.

Albatre. Large, full double, pure white flowers produced in dense panicles. Dwarf to medium grower; extremely floriferous.

Argentine. Erect-growing shrub, with clusters of very large, double, pure white flowers more than 2 inches across, of regular form and having imbricated petals. Medium height.

Avalanche. Large, fragrant flowers on slender, gracefully arching branches. Medium height.

Bouquet Blanc. A very handsome, large, double or semi-double flowering variety, producing tall erect growth. Strong plants.

Glacier. Strong, erect grower. The clusters of double white flowers, set in panicles, have the appearance of one enormous double flower. Medium height.

Norma. Large, single, or semi-double, fragrant white flowers in May and June. Tall.

Pavillon Blanc. Of vigorous growth, with large white flowers in clusters.

Rosace. Large, semi-double flowers of creamy white, passing to pure white. Extremely fragrant and of upright growth.

Sirene. Well-expanded flowers of great size, faintly shaded pink in the center; small foliage.

Splendens. Large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters.

Virginal. Large, semi-double, white flowers produced intermittently all summer. Medium grower.

Voie Lactee. Snow-white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Vigorous grower, having quantities of immense flowers. Late blooming. Tall, bushy habit.

PHILADELPHUS COLLECTION: One each of above 12 plants for \$5.50. (Retail price, \$6)



Our present low prices on Irises permit them to be used lavishly for extensive and massed color effects. Here is an example in the gardens of Mrs. O. M. Godfrey, North Andover, Mass.

Tall Bearded Irises

Descriptions include colors, height, and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches.

PRICES. All varieties 30 cts. each; 2 or more plants of the same variety at 25 cts. each; 5 or more plants of the same variety at 20 cts. each; 25 or more at 16 cts. each. Strong, healthy, true-to-name, Farr Quality plants. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions at double price.

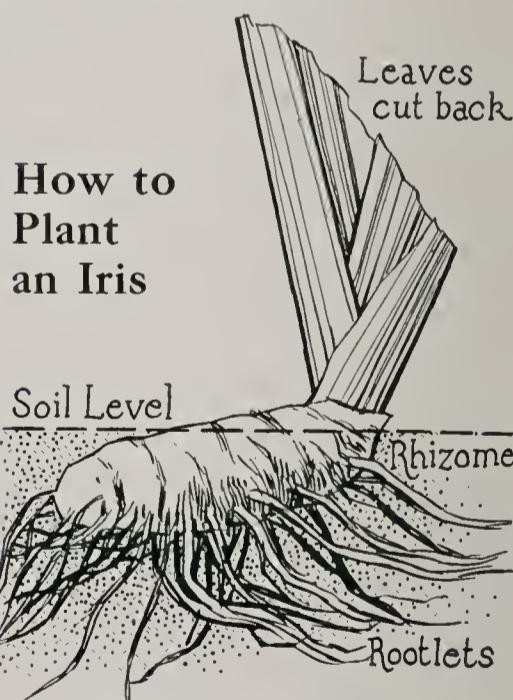
Alcazar. M. 40. Violet and purple.
Ambassadeur. L. 42. Purple and maroon.
Anna Farr. L. 36. White, frilled light blue.
Apache. LM. 22. Distinct coppery red.
Archeveque. LM. 24. Velvety violet-purple.
Aurea. E. 18. Best low yellow.
Asia. L. 50. Lavender and violet-purple.
Ballerine. L. 40. Pearl-blue and violet.
Blanche. M. 36. Large; tall; clear white.
Bruno. L. 40. Dark purple.
B. Y. Morrison. L. 33. Violet and purple.
Cardinal. M. 40. Lavender and prunepurple.



Princess Beatrice

Cattleya. M. 27. Bright, clear pink.
Cecil Minturn. M. 30. Large; free; rose-pink.
Dream. EM. 36. A solid, clear, soft pink.
Duke of Bedford. M. 36. Violet-black-purple.
Edouard Michel. L. 30. Deep red.
Fairy. LM. 36. White, suffused blue.
Flammenschwert. M. 36. Yellow and brown.
Georgia. E. 30. Soft cattleya-rose.
Gold Imperial. M. 33. The finest deep yellow.
Halo. LM. 36. Blue and violet.
Iris King. L. 24. Yellow and maroon.
Isoline. LM. 36. Lilac and rose.
Jacquesiana. M. 30. Bright coppery crimson and rich maroon.
Juniata. LM. 48. Clear blue. Flowers large and fragrant; foliage drooping.
Kashmir White. M. 48. Pure white.
Kochii. E. 15. Darkest scarlet-purple.
Lady Byng. L. 35. Pale lavender suffused rose; yellow beard.
La Neige. L. 24. Ivory-white.
Lent A. Williamson. M. 42. Violet and purple.
Lord of June. M. 40. Large; violet-blue.
Magnifica. LM. 40. Violet and reddish violet.
Ma Mie. LM. 30. White, edged blue.
Mary Barnett. M. 40. Best light blue.
Mildred Presby. LM. 30. White and purple.
Morning Splendor. L. 42. Red-purple.
Myth. M. 36. Large; clear blue.
Opera. L. 33. Red-lilac and purple.
Pallida Dalmatica. L. 40. Lavender-blue.
Princess Beatrice. M. 40. Deep, clear lavender.
Princess Victoria Louise. LM. 30. Yellow and plum.
Quaker Lady. M. 35. Standards smoky lavender shaded yellow; Falls ageratum-blue and old-gold.
Queen Caterina. L. 38. Pale lavender.
Queen of May. LM. 30. Pink.
Reverie. L. 40. Cream and rose.
Rhein Nixe. L. 30. White and blue.
Roseway. L. 36. Tall; red-pink.
Ruby Perry. L. 36. Unit rm dark rose.

Seminole. LM. 30. Rich velvety crimson.
Shekinah. L. 36. Lemon-yellow.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. M. 40. Rich purple.
Steepway. M. 48. Reddish fawn and brown.
Sweet Lavender. L. 42. Rose-lavender.
Taj Mahal. M. 38. Uniform pure white.
Titan. M. 48. Violet-blue.
Tom Tit. M. 24. Neat; deep blue.
White Knight. L. 24. White.
Wyomissing. LM. 28. Cream-white and pink.
Zua. E. 12. Ruffled; white.



How to
Plant
an Iris

IRIS QUANTITY RATES

Of the same Variety	2 Plants	5 Plants	10 Plants	25 Plants
30c. Variety	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.	18c. ea.
35c. Variety	30c. ea.	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.
50c. Variety	40c. ea.	36c. ea.	34c. ea.	32c. ea.
75c. Variety	65c. ea.	60c. ea.	55c. ea.	50c. ea.
\$1.00 Variety	90c. ea.	85c. ea.	80c. ea.	75c. ea.



Japanese Irises JUNE JULY

For Spring Planting

Japanese Irises thrive anywhere except when planted late in fall or where water will cover their crowns. They increase into large and permanent clumps of profuse and colorful garden and cut-flower bloom after peonies fade and before phlox begins.

Spring is the best planting season for Japanese Irises. Late fall plantings are likely to "heave" and winter-kill. See quantity rate table.

	Each
Azedo. Double; velvety dark purple.....	\$0 35
Blue Flag. Double; dark purple.....	75
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red, veined white and blue.....	50
Gold Bound. Double; pure white; gold center.....	35
Granite. Single; granite-blue, finely veined.....	75
Gypsy. Double; gray base; heavy maroon shades and veins.....	50
Hana-Gosho. Single; dark claret.....	50
Hatsu-Shino. Single; rosy lavender, shaded blue.....	50
Kanran. Double; tall; white, veined violet.....	75
Kyodaisan. Tall; single; rose and red.....	50
Minerva. Single; dark pink veined white.....	50
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue.....	50
Osho-Kun. Tall; double; Tyrian blue, veined white.....	1 00
Oyedo. Single; dark purple.....	50
Red Riding Hood. Single; amaranth, veined white.....	50
Schichiuwka. Single; ruby-crimson, shaded white.....	50
Shadow. Single; even reddish purple.....	35
Sinjo-no-hara. Double; purple, splashed white.....	50
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white.....	35
Tsurugi-no-mai. Very tall; double; suffused pink and blue.....	1 00
Warai-Hotei. Double; gray and violet, veined blue.....	1 00
White Waterfall. Tall; double; silvery white.....	50
Mixed Seedlings, from a famous collection, including wide range of types and colors in a group of 10 or more. Not less than 5 sold. Prices: 5 at 25 cts. each; 10 at 22 cts. each; 25 at 20 cts. each.	

Siberian Iris MAY JUNE

The neatest and most dependable of the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems. See quantity rates. Each

Emperor. 4'. Clear deep blue.....	\$0 30
Grandis. 3'. Violet, reticulated white.....	30
Lactea. 3'. Milky white.....	30
Perry's Blue. 4'. Bright China-blue.....	35
Purple King. 3'. Darkest purple.....	30
Snow Queen. 3'. White.....	30

FARR QUALITY IRISES

Last fall I bought a number of Japanese Iris plants at your Nursery. This summer they all bloomed luxuriantly and were the loveliest things in the garden—some produced 8-inch flowers on 4-foot stems.—Mrs. C. E. P. MURRAY, Camp Hill, Pa. September 18, 1934.



Iris sibirica, Perry's Blue

Miscellaneous Irises MAY JUNE

Including only the generally hardy and practical varieties of various species, after discarding more than 50 others. This group extends the Iris season dependably. See quantity rates.

Aurea. (Beardless.) Mid-June; 36". Deep golden yellow. Each	
Plant only in early spring.....	\$1 00
Cristata. The "Perennial Iris." Mid-May; 4". Amethyst-blue; fragrant. Creeping habit and gem for rockery.....	35
Fulvala. (Beardless.) Mid-June. Grassy foliage. Vivid red.....	50
Kochii. (Bearded.) Early May. Darkest scarlet-purple.....	35
Pseudacorus. June; 48". Yellow Water Iris.....	35
Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. June; 30".....	35

Dwarf Irises APRIL

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders, and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage. Each

Alba. White.....	\$0 30
Atroviolacea. Deep violet-purple.....	30
Blue Bird. Blue and violet.....	30
Blue Stone. Violet-blue and purple.....	30
Cærulea. Even sky-blue.....	50
Compacta. Violet and dark blue.....	30
Cyanea. Red-purple.....	30
Excelsa. Clear yellow.....	30
Florida. Cream-yellow.....	30
John Foster. White; late and tall.....	30
Kurdistan. Distinct dark purple.....	50
Lurida. Dark bronzy red.....	30
Lutea. Creamy yellow.....	30

IRIS QUANTITY RATES

Of the same Variety	2 Plants	5 Plants	10 Plants	25 Plants
30c. Variety	25c. each	22c. each	20c. each	18c. each
35c. Variety	30c. each	25c. each	22c. each	20c. each
50c. Variety	40c. each	36c. each	34c. each	32c. each
75c. Variety	65c. each	60c. each	55c. each	50c. each
\$1.00 Variety	90c. each	85c. each	80c. each	75c. each



Tree Peonies at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass. Following are the names of the owners of a dozen gardens, selected at random, which include comprehensive collections of Farr's Tree Peonies: Mrs. Warren Bicknell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y.; D. M. Blair, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. William K. du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Henry Ewing, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Mrs. Mary Healy, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Louise J. Kinney, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Perry, Irvington, N. Y.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Sunken Gardens, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dorothy T. Vogdes, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; Mrs. Arthur Bailey, Paxtang, Pa.

Culture and History of Tree Peonies

History and Sentiment

Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like lilacs, azaleas, and the like. A more proper name might be "Shrub" Peonies, but Chinese written records term them "Tree Peonies" back to 536 A. D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. Japan imported them in 924 A. D., has made the most improvements since then, and leads the world in production today. England imported its first Tree Peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old.

Permanence

A Tree Peony in Norfolk, England, when 80 years old, had a spread of 15 feet, was 4 to 8 feet high, and bore 400 blooms, each 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Many Farr customers have reported 100 blooms per plant on specimens purchased since 1913. The average rate of hardwood growth appears to be from 2 to 6 inches per year. Plants should last at least one's lifetime. Development is most rapid during the first 10 years. Three-year plants bear 2 to 4 blooms, 6-year plants from 10 to 30 blooms, depending on cultural conditions.

How to Plant

Your Tree Peony wants to live for 100 years. Therefore, dig a hole about 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep. Thoroughly mix

2 pounds of Vigoro with the soil. Refill the hole with firmed soil to a depth where tips of roots will rest, leaving the nursery-row ground-marking about an inch lower than the top-level of the hole. Spread the roots and continue to "firm" the soil while adding it.

Apply a 4-inch mulch of clean straw or hay around the plants and slightly beyond the root-radius, after the ground is permanently frozen, for the first winter. Leave branch-tips exposed. Apply a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to top surface each spring for ideal results.

Feed, cultivate and water the plants conscientiously, and your Tree Peonies will be a constantly increasing source of pride and enjoyment throughout your lifetime.

Where to Plant

A location sheltered from prevailing winter winds is the first preference. They prefer limed soil, good drainage, and sunlight, remembering that partial shade will protect blooms from the sun; as background to perennial beds and rock-gardens; along the foundation of buildings or walls; in beds or as specimens and accent plants by themselves. In combination with "pre-Peony" bloomers, such as tall late Tulips, Lilacs, early Irises, *Rosa rugosa*, Azaleas, Spireas, etc., allow 2 feet of unobstructed clearance around Tree Peonies so that pruning against overcrowding may be postponed for many years. While they may spread as much as 10 to 15 feet in a hundred years, 4 feet apart is a good rule if planted by themselves.

Which to Plant

Our list of Tree Peonies now available appears on this page. Descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. Effusive descriptions would be merely so much reiteration. All you need do is select the color you prefer, with the assurance that your garden will be graced by what will probably be your most-prized garden possession.

There is no practical difference between the bloom season and growth-rate of these varieties except that Moutan is exceptionally early and most rapid growing while the yellows are the very last to bloom and the slowest in growth.

Tree Peony Prices

Do not accept price as the criterion of beauty but rather as based upon the supply available. If you derive satisfaction from exclusiveness, the "yellows" may be worth \$1,000.00 to you because there are hardly 100 plants in the United States today, but a price of \$50.00 does not necessarily claim that they are ten times as beautiful as \$5.00 sorts—only that they are much scarcer and much harder to produce and that deep yellow is an otherwise unattainable color in Peonies.

Tree Peony prices are based entirely upon supply and not on size of plants or respective merit of bloom. Moutan and Iro-no-Seki are the best "buys" on the 1935 list since our prices are based on adequate stock. All plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

Large, Strong Plants

The following prices apply on 2- to 4-year-old plants which have already bloomed in our nursery. Many of them are "parent" plants which have been cut back for propagation purposes. If they appear stubby when received, remember (a) that you are receiving a "parent" plant; (b) that cutting back produces bushy plants; (c) that the stubbornness will disappear when spring growth develops; (d) that the roots have been unmolested and will produce that many more bloom-sprouts for next spring; (e) that there will be no loss of time or bloom because, whether cut back or not, the shock of transplanting most any plant does not permit bloom the same spring it is received.



Evidence of the early age at which Tree Peonies bloom.
Note size of blooms on small plants

Tree Peony List

	Each
Akashi-gata. Semi-double; salmon.....	\$10 00
Banksi. Double; pink with darker shades.....	6 00
B. H. Farr. Single; vivid orange-scarlet.....	10 00
Haku-raku-ten. Semi-double; pure white.....	10 00
Hana-guruma. Semi-double; rose-pink.....	6 00
Hana-no-Tsukasa. Semi-double; lavender.....	6 00
*Iro-no-Seki. Semi-double; shell-pink	5 00
Iwato-kagami. Double; clear pink.....	6 00
La Lorraine. Double; pure golden yellow.....	60 00
2-yr. plants at \$36 each	
*Moutan. Single; red. (See specimen offer.).....	5 00
Nippon-ko. Semi-double; pink.....	6 00
Ruriban. Semi-double; purple.....	10 00
Shiko-den. Double; deep rose-pink.....	7 50
Shuchiuka. Semi-double; flesh, darker center.....	6 00
Souv. de Maxime Cornu. Double; yellow and burnt-orange.....	30 00
2-yr. plants at \$18 each	
Tama-Usagi. Single; pure white.....	10 00
SPECIAL OFFER. One plant of Iro-no-Seki and one of Moutan for only \$8	

Specimen Moutans

Moutan is the earliest, most vigorous, and most free-blooming of all Tree Peonies.

Moutan is the Wild Tree Peony of Thibet and is easier to propagate than its hybrid descendants. Our stock is the largest in the Occidental world and we offer them in specimen sizes, accordingly.

These specimens are 6 to 10 years old and have borne from 20 to 100 blooms each.

2 to 2½-ft. specimens at \$6.00 each
2½ to 3-ft. specimens at \$7.00 each
3 to 3½-ft. specimens at \$8.00 each

FARR TREE PEONIES SINCE 1916

I have 25 Tree Peonies. Excepting two from England, all came from your nurseries; first from Mr. Bertrand Farr in 1916.—MRS. JOHN WASHBURN, Spirit Knob, Wayzata, Minn. Nov. 7, 1934.



Tree Peony, Moutan, has been the "Emperor's Flower" and "King of Flowers" in China since 600 A. D. It is now available to the average American garden at the lowest prices ever applied



The Peony Walk at Weiser Park is becoming more beautiful each year as the plants become older and larger. Each plant, of more than 200 different varieties, is plainly staked by name. Bloom between June 3 and 19.

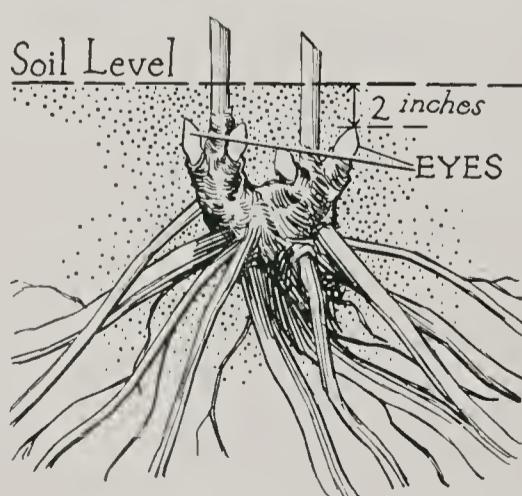
PEONIES • Massive, Immaculate, Colorful, Fragrant

Why Plant Peonies? A well-selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful, and fragrant bloom of perfect detail for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a lifetime and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother Peonies.

How to Plant. The illustration below is self explanatory. Prepare holes and feed as for Tree Peonies. See page 12. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Avoid manure. Use commercial foods.

Where to Plant. Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half-time sunlight, in beds or rows by themselves; here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubbery foreground; along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When to Plant. In very early spring before sprouts appear or in fall from late August until the ground freezes.



This shows the proper depth at which to plant a Peony root—never more than 2 to 3 inches below the surface. Avoid manure; it causes blight.

Farr's Master Peony List

The following list has been arranged so that selection can be made to suit individual preferences as to color, price, season, rating, etc. We have already discarded more than 500 varieties. You can select from this remaining list with 100 per cent assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen.

Prices apply to 1-year plants or equivalent strong 4 to 7-eye divisions. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions, if desired, at double the price of divisions. Prices are based upon supply available and not necessarily upon merit, and a 75-ct. variety may be every bit as desirable as a \$10.00 sort.

We guarantee trueness to name and top-quality roots. Returnable at our expense if otherwise.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIONS

Time of blooming indicated thus—E., Early; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L., Late. X. indicates most pronounced fragrance; 8.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit given by American Peony Society. 10.0 would be the perfect peony.

White

		Large Divisions
8.7	Albatre. L.X. Compact; white, flecked red.....	\$0 75
8.8	Alsace Lorraine. L. Large; tall. Cream-white..	1 50
8.6	A. P. Saunders. L.X. Large; delicate flesh-white.	3 00
9.0	Baroness Schroeder. L.X. Flesh-white.....	75
8.1	Couronne d'Or. L.X. White; golden stamens....	75
8.9	Enchanteresse. L. Creamy white, flecked crimson	2 00
9.3	Festiva Maxima. X. Popular early white.....	75
9.8	Kelway's Glorious. M.X. Magnificent glistening white.....	2 00
9.1	Lady Alexandra Duff. M.X. Blush-pink to white.	1 00
9.9	Le Cygne. M.X. Perfectly formed ivory-white...	2 00
	Marcelle Dessert. M. White, splashed lilac.....	75
8.3	Mons. Dupont. M.X. Glistening ivory-white....	1 00
9.3	Mrs. Edward Harding. L.M. Large; pure white.	2 50
9.1	Sarah Thurlow. L. Pearl-white.....	2 00
9.4	Tourangelle. M.X. Pearl-white and salmon.....	1 50



Cream and Yellow Peonies

Large Divisions

8.1 Duchesse de Nemours. E. Creamy white.....	\$0 75
8.8 Laura Dessert. E.M. Canary-yellow.....	2 00
8.8 Nymphæa. M. Creamy white; yellow stamens...	1 50
8.6 Primevere. M.X. Cream, deep yellow center....	1 50

Flesh

9.0 Bayadere. M. Large; flesh and creamy white....	1 50
8.9 Eunice Shaylor. M. Flesh-color; yellow stamens.	1 50
8.9 James Boyd. M. Fragrant; flesh-color and salmon	1 50
8.6 La Lorraine. M. Creamy white, tinted pink....	1 50
8.5 Octavie Demay. E.X. Dwarf; white and pink...	1 00
8.9 Pride of Essex. M. Flesh-pink.....	2 00
9.1 Rose Shaylor. M.X. Delicate flesh-white.....	5 00
8.5 Shaylor's Dream. M. Flesh-white.....	2 00
9.7 Solange. L.M. Distinct creamy salmon.....	1 50

Light Pink

8.6 Albert Crousse. L.X. Large; compact salmon-pink.....	75
8.1 Asa Gray. M.X. Pink, powdered with deeper dots.	75
9.1 Cornelia Shaylor. L. Delicate flesh and shell-pink	2 00
9.1 Elizabeth Barrett Browning. X. Shell-pink to white. Very late.....	2 00
8.3 Eugene Verdier. L.X. Shell-pink, tinted cream..	75
8.6 Eugenie Verdier. M.X. Taller; rose-pink.....	1 00
8.9 Georgiana Shaylor. L.M. Large; light rose-pink.	1 50
8.8 Grandiflora. X. Silvery pink. Best late variety..	1 50
9.0 Katherine Havermeyer. L.M. Large; rose-pink..	2 00
8.8 Kelway's Queen. M.X. Globular; rose-pink...	3 00
9.2 La Fee. E.X. Large; light rose-pink.....	2 00
9.0 La France. X. Large; rosy white. Very late....	2 00
8.8 Loveliness. L. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink....	2 00
9.0 Mabel L. Franklin. M. Brilliant rose-pink.....	2 00
Marguerite Gerard. M. Pale pink to white.....	75
9.0 Mary W. Shaylor. L.M. Delicate, clear pink....	2 00
9.0 Milton Hill. L.M. Delicate salmon-pink.....	2 00
8.5 Opal. M. Opalescent pink.....	75
8.8 Phœbe Carey. L. Large; soft rose-pink.....	2 00
9.0 Phyllis Kelway. M. Large; loose; pink-white....	2 00
9.3 President Wilson. L.X. Very large; pink	3 00
8.7 Reine Hortense. M.X. Large; tall; perfectly formed pink.....	75
8.8 Rosette. E. Silvery salmon-flesh.....	1 50
9.1 Souv. de Louis Bigot. L.M. Silvery salmon-pink.	1 50
9.8 Therese. M.X. Soft, clear pink. Note rating....	1 50

Deep Pink

Large Divisions

8.6 Claire Dubois. L. Deep, silvery rose-pink.....	\$0 75
7.6 Edulis Superba. E.X. Popular early pink.....	75
9.1 Edwin C. Shaw. M.X. Clear shell-pink.....	2 00
8.7 E. J. Shaylor. L.M. Rose-pink, edged gold.....	2 00
8.7 James R. Mann. M. Rosy pink, flecked crimson	1 00
8.4 Lamartine. (Lem.) L. One of the best dark pinks	2 00
La Perle. M. Deep hydrangea-pink.....	75
9.1 Martha Bullock. L.X. Exquisite, deep rose-pink.	2 00
8.5 Maud L. Richardson. L.X. Lilac-rose.....	1 50
9.2 Mons Jules Elie. X. Fine early dark pink.....	75
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. L.X. Apple-blossom-pink....	1 00
8.5 Standard Bearer. E. Larger and taller Mons. Jules Elie.....	1 50
9.3 Walter Faxon. M. Salmon-rose.....	2 00
8.2 Wiesbaden. E. A distinct pink.....	1 00

Red

8.7 Auguste Dessert. M. Cup-shaped; crimson-carmine.....	2 00
8.0 Aviateur Reymond. M. Lively cherry-red.....	1 00
8.4 David Harum. L.M. Tall; distinct; bright red...	2 00
8.4 Felix Crousse. L.M. Vigorous; bright red.....	75
8.2 Francois Rousseau. E. Lively velvety red.....	1 00
9.0 Longfellow. L.M. Brilliant cherry-red.....	1 50
8.4 Lora Dexheimer. M. Distinct. Bright crimson..	1 00
Mr. L. Van Leeuwen. E. New. Largest red Peony	2 00
9.2 Philippe Rivoire. M.X. Brilliant crimson.....	2 00
8.8 Richard Carvel. X. Best early crimson-red....	2 00
8.3 Victoire de la Marne. M. Distinct light red....	1 00

Deep Red

8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. E. Rich dark red.....	75
8.2 Grover Cleveland. M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	1 00
8.8 Karl Rosenfield. E.M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	75
8.7 Mary Brand. M. Vivid, clear dark crimson.....	1 00
8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. M. Black-red.....	1 50
8.4 William F. Turner. E. Dark crimson.....	2 00

Early Peonies

Officinalis albo-plena. Old-fashioned early white...	2 50
Officinalis, Anomala. Single; red. Lacy foliage.....	1 50
Officinalis roseo-plena. Old-fashioned early pink...	1 00
Officinalis rubro-plena. Old-fashioned early red....	1 00
Officinalis tenuifolia fl.-pl. Fern-leaved early double red.....	3 00

Superfine Mixed Peonies. This mixture, caused by moving, discarding, and transplanting, includes all types and colors of Peonies. An excellent opportunity for cut-flower investment or garden display. **PRICES:** 5 or more roots at 30 cts. each; 10 or more at 25 cts. each; 25 or more at 20 cts. each; 50 or more at 18 cts. each. All shipments by Express or Freight, charges collect.



Paeonia albiflora

Quantity Discounts on Peonies

10% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$4.99
12% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$9.99
15% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$24.99

A Series of 1934 Letters Which Require No Further Comment

When I look back to twenty-five years ago, when I cut from the *Country Life in America* an advertisement written by the late Mr. Bertrand H. Farr, it seems but yesterday. I wrote to Mr. Farr at that time and suggested that he adopt as a slogan "Better Plants by Farr." I am enclosing the card you sent me and hope it will be of use to you in obtaining more customers. You can use my name.—ARTHUR F. SEEP, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 30, 1933.

I am enclosing an order for Peonies amounting to \$51.25. I have fully 150 which I have had for years. Most of them I purchased from Mr. Farr and never regretted that I got them from him. I have had other catalogues containing many of the varieties I have selected, and which I could have purchased (3-, 4-, or 5-eye) much cheaper, but I prefer to give you the preference and forget the other fellow and his prices.—ARTHUR F. SEEP, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 1, 1934.

Thank you for your interest in my order. You can at any time use my letters as you see fit. In all my dealings with Mr. Farr and his associates I have never had cause for complaint. Wishing you continued success in your business, I remain, ARTHUR F. SEEP, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 16, 1934.

Farr Quality Peonies and Letters

I sent you an order for 10 Peonies for our Garden Club last fall, and the stock you sent me was very satisfactory. Every one blossomed this summer, some having as many as five blossoms.—MRS. ARTHUR RITCHIE, 3 Church St., Belfast, Maine. Oct. 30, 1934.

Our garden needs have been supplied by Farr for so long that Farr has become sort of a family institution. My best Lilacs came from Farr's. How they were started I do not know, but when they reached me they were what I demanded—own root—the only kind that I would bother with. Out of hundreds of Peonies purchased from Farr's—my first order was sent in 1910—not one ever failed to grow and bloom.—MINNIE LONG SLOAN. Feb. 12, 1934.

Please send me a list of your Irises, with prices, also list of Peonies. I have been looking over records of former purchases from different gardens and I find yours recorded as "Splendid plants," so I am considering some further planting after this blooming season.—MRS. JOHN W. REID, Prop., Mimosa Hall Gardens, Roswell, Ga. May 7, 1934.

Single and Japanese Peonies

Single Peonies resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens; Japanese Peonies are similar except that the stamens are larger and frequently varicolored, forming most unusual and attractive combinations.

S. indicates Single; J., Japanese

	Each
8.7 Albiflora. (S.) Like a white water-lily	\$2 00
8.3 Alma. (J.) Lighter than Ama-no-sode	1 00
9.2 Ama-no-sode. (J.) Pink, with golden center	4 00
8.1 Cathedral. (J.) Pink, with large, red-tipped stamens	1 00
Dai-jo-kuhan. (S.) Pink, with golden stamens	75
Fu-ji-mine. (J.) White, with yellow petaloids	1 00
Fusyama. (J.) Flesh-pink, gold center	1 00
9.2 Fuyajo. (J.) Mahogany-red, chamois center	2 00
Geraldine. (J.) A smaller but more vigorous Cathedral	75
8.0 Gypsy. (J.) Early; bright red, with red center tipped gold	75
8.4 L'Etincelante. (S.) Silvery pink; golden stamens	75
8.1 La Fraicheur. (S.) Rose-pink; golden stamens	75
Major Loder. (S.) Pink, edged flesh; golden stamens	1 00
8.7 Margaret Atwood. (J.) Largest white; golden center	1 00
8.6 Mikado. (J.) Dark crimson, golden center	75
Montebank. (J.) White, with golden center	1 00
Nympha. (S.) Flesh-color, with golden stamens	75
8.2 Ohirama. (J.) Light rose, with golden center	1 00
Oimatsu. (J.) Flesh-color, with golden center	75
8.9 Pride of Langport. (S.) Pink, with long golden stamens	2 00
Shi-pen-kue. (S.) Deep pink, with golden center	2 00
9.0 Some-ganoko. (J.) Darker and larger Mikado	2 00
Tamate-Boku. (J.) Most famous pink Jap	10 00
8.9 Tokio. (J.) Large; clear pink, centered gold	3 00
9.0 White Lady. (S.) Large; white	1 00
8.7 Yeso. (S.) Very prolific white, with golden chestnut-bur center	75



Japanese Peony, Ama-no-sode



In early May the Japanese-flowering Cherries are huge bouquets of bloom

Japanese Cherries

The Flowering Cherries of Japan are becoming increasingly popular as more people learn how easy it is to grow them. We present to you only the few "best" varieties listed below to hasten your acquaintance with this fine type of flowering tree. Every tree is a specimen tree.

Culture is similar to that of ordinary shade trees. Branch tips should be cut back one-third when transplanting. Trees should be watered copiously until new roots take hold. Shipments must be made in early spring before leaves appear. Orders should be placed accordingly.

Ichijo (Hisakura). Double, pink flowers in heavy trusses.

Attains height of 20 to 30 feet. 5-6', \$3 each.

Naden (Seibold Flowering Cherry). A most beautiful variety. Trees heavily laden with clusters of light pink, semi-double flowers on short stems. 5-6', \$3 each.

Okumiyako. Semi-double; clear pink. A new, attractive variety. 5-6', \$3 each.

Flowering Crab-Apples

Flowering Crab-apples or "Crabs" exceed the Japanese Cherry in beauty, fragrance, hardiness, and beauty of fruit, with the added advantage of lower cost. There are varieties for every purpose: low-growing types for hedges; stately specimen trees for accent; and irregularly branched varieties for picturesque screens. Colors range from white to deep purple.

Plant them in early spring or late fall. In transplanting cut back all branches at least one-third their length. This means less work for the disturbed roots and, ultimately, a bushier tree.

Aldenham Crab (*Malus Aldenhami*). Reddish cast to foliage. Free flowering, with rich red blossoms. 5-6', \$2 each; 6-8', \$2.75.

Carmine Crab (*M. Atrosanguinea*). Deep carmine flowers in profusion. 4-5', \$1.25 each; 5-6', \$1.50.

Bechtel's Crab (*M. ioensis Bechteli*). Large, double, shell-pink flowers with intense fragrance. Late blooming. 4-5', \$1.25 each; 5-6', \$1.50.

Parkman's Crab (*M. Halliana Parkmani*). Semi-double, bright rose flowers on picturesque, irregular branches. 5-6', \$1.50 each.

Sargent Crab (*M. Sargentii*). White flowers, followed by a profusion of red fruit. Dwarf, spreading habit. 3-4', \$1.25 each; 4-5', \$1.50.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

NOTE.—The greater part of our Japanese Cherry and Flowering Apple supply exists in larger sizes and many more varieties, for truck or carload delivery. Write or visit the Nursery for descriptions, prices, and selection.



A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Plants by Farr. See Mr. Staplin's testimonial below. Recently acquired and complete collections of Farr Lilacs are attracting thousands of visitors for the city of Gloversville, N. Y., and Reading Museum, West Reading, Pa.

Hybrid Lilacs—Sentiment . Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Because common and old-fashioned Lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size. French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly than the older sorts, and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. By comparison, they bear myriads of giant trusses, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens, or fruit trees.

How to Plant

Plant similar to tree peonies, except **more deeply than any other shrubs**, so as to encourage thrifty plants and new shoots—as much as 4 to 5 inches deeper than nursery-row ground-markings. Avoid 99 per cent of transplanting failures by planting deeply and watering the plants copiously during the fall or summer after transplanting. Let water slowly trickle to the roots, or sprinkle for a half day at a time; daily drenchings do more harm than good. The water must soak to a 2- to 3-foot depth.

Feed and cultivate for perfection. Spray with Sunoeo Spray Oil (1 part to 15 parts water) during late winter if any signs of scale are found. Trim and thin immediately after they bloom, if at all. Cut back when transplanting, for the immediate welfare as well as future bushiness of the plant. Add a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to the feeding area once a year for ideal results.

When to Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. The spring shipping season is, therefore, short and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy, during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Where to Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location, not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters.

More Than Pleased With Farr Lilacs

In 1917, after visiting Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., I thought I would have a Lilac-garden of my own. The next spring I bought several varieties. Later, I was given your address by the Assistant Superintendent of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of Lilacs, mostly from your nursery, and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us. Nearly all have bloomed the same or the next year after I received them.—GEORGE STAPLIN, JR., Mannsville, N. Y.

The Farr "Seven-Point" Lilac Guarantee

Every Lilac we ship is guaranteed to be (1) full size; (2) true to name; (3) strong and huskily branched; (4) liberally and fibrously "own rooted"; (5) free of blight and pests; (6) received in fresh, carefully packed, undamaged condition; (7) replaceable without charge, F.O.B. Nursery, if not alive and thriving within six months after planting.

Farr's List of Master Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of several hundred varieties, and from collections by Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, John Wister, Dr. J. Horace McFarland, Koster, Lemoine, Turbat, etc.

Our Display Garden includes a specimen plant, each, of the following varieties. Visitors invited. Bloom, about May 15

How to Use Lilacs

Conventional and tasteful use and locations for Lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations, and as specimens. Gardeners are beginning to realize that a Lilac hedge not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge since it requires many less plants. For hedge, plant 3 to 5 feet apart; for other purposes, plant 8 to 12 feet apart, depending on space available and combinations desired.

"The Best Dozen Lilacs"

Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, used to say "the best dozen Lilacs are those which happen to be in the best bloom this year." Undoubtedly, he evolved this reply out of desperation because all Lilacs are beautiful, and the bloom on the same plants varies from year to year, according to the culture they receive, weather conditions, and the age of the plants. We have, accordingly, discontinued "setting up" a list of the Best Dozen. Even twin brothers will not agree on such a list.

What is more important is to remember that all Lilacs will thrive with little attention and are beautiful, if conscientiously cultivated, as they come into maturity.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIONS

E., indicates Early bloom; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late.

S. indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

10 per cent on orders exceeding.....	\$9.99
15 per cent on orders exceeding.....	24.99
20 per cent on orders exceeding.....	49.99

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.
Shipment by Express or Freight

Single Lilacs—Own Roots

Bleautre. E.M., A. Deepest powder-blue. 2-3', \$2 each.		
Charles X. M., A. Bluish violet-red. 3-4', \$1.50 each.		
Comte de Montebella. M., A. Even-toned; shapely; light sky-blue. 2-3', \$2.50 each.		
Congo. M., A. Bright wallflower-red. 18-24", \$2 each.		
De Mirabel. L., S. Distinct dark blue-violet. 18-24", \$2 each.		
Decaisne. (Decorative.) L.M., A. Clear, lightest blue.		
2-3'.....	Each \$2 00 3-4'.....	Each \$2 50
Diderot. L., S. Extra large; rich claret-red.		
2-3'.....	Each \$2 00 3-4'.....	Each \$2 50
Dr. Bretschneider. Like Josikæa, but a bit lighter and earlier. 3-4', \$2 each.		
Jan van Tol. M., A. Claimed to be the largest trussed white.		
18-24".....	Each \$1 50 2-3'.....	Each \$2 00
Japonica. A species developing into a large tree-like bush 30-40' high. Plume-like panicles of creamy white. The real Tree Lilac.		
2-3'.....	Each \$2 00 3-4'.....	Each \$2 50
Josikæa. V. A light pink species, blooming very freely and fragrantly several weeks after other Lilacs. Attractive and distinct foliage. One of the best "shady-spot" shrubs although it blooms best in sunlight. "Also one of the best plants for a sizable clipped hedge, windbreak, or screen," according to the Dominion Experiment Farms, Ottawa, Canada.		
3-4'.....	Each \$2 00 5-6'.....	Each \$3 00
4-5'.....	2 50	
Lucie Baltet. L.M., A. Coppery pink. Distinct from all Lilacs. 2-3', \$2.50 each.		
Ludwig Spaeth. L., A. Best-known dark red. 18-24", \$1 each.		
Macrostachya. M., A. Tendrest pink; extra fragrant. 18-24", \$3 each.		
Marceau. New. Larger and darker than Congo. Deeply cupped. True stock imported from France. 18-24", \$4 each.		



Lilacs in the Arnold Arboretum



A Collection of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs gives real garden pleasure

SINGLE LILACS, continued

Massena. New. Larger and darker than Marceau. Massena and Marceau exceed all single reds. Our stock and descriptions are from the introducer, E. Turbat & Co., France. 18-24", \$4 each.

Mme. F. Morel. L., V. Extra free, large, and long-stemmed; lilac-pink. Each Each
2-3'..... \$2 00 | 3-4'..... \$2 50

Monge. This variety and Congo are the most preferred of the generally known single reds.

Each Each
18-24"..... \$2 00 | 2-3'..... \$2 50

Mont Blanc. L.M., A. Giant pure white.

Each Each
2-3'..... \$2 00 | 3-4'..... \$2 50

Persica rubra (Persian Lilac). M., V. Free, loose-trussed, pink species. Each Each
2-3'..... \$1 00 | 3-4'..... \$1 50

President Lincoln. M., A. Our favorite dark clear blue. 2-3', \$3 each.

Reaumur. L.M., V. Dark satiny carmine. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Vestale. M., A. Stately, hyacinth-trussed white. 18-24", \$2 each.

NOTE. Lamartine, Mirabeau, and Ronsard (early single species) have been discarded because we find that old plants are often sick and unkempt in appearance and their ailments are contagious to other and better sorts.

Double Lilacs—Own Roots

Adelaide Dunbar. L.M., A. Compact; irregular; slender; red. 18-24", \$2 each.

Alphonse Lavallee. M., A. Slender; long-stemmed; blue-violet. 18-24", \$1.50 each.

Acubifolia. L., S. Lilac, fading blue. Leaves green and yellow. 4-5', \$2.50 each.

Belle de Nancy. M., V. Free-blooming; extra fragrant; lively pink. 4-5', \$2 each.

Carmen. M. Early, plump mauve-pink.

Each Each
3-4'..... \$2 00 | 4-5'..... \$2 50

Charles Joly. L., V. Old favorite deep red.

Each Each
2-3'..... \$1 50 | 3-4'..... \$2 00

Charles Sargent. L.M., A. Heavily spurred and incurved; violet-blue. Each Each
2-3'..... \$1 50 | 4-5'..... \$2 50
3-4'..... 2 00 | 5-6'..... 3 00

Condorcet. M., V. Billowy trussed; ashy blue. 4-5', \$2 each.

De Saussure. M., A. Compact; slender; dark purple-red fading to light red. Each Each
2-3'..... \$2 00 | 3-4'..... \$2 50

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.
Shipment by Express or Freight



Truss of Single Lilac, Lucie Baltet. See page 19



Lilacs, in variety, can be used to advantage in borders with Viburnum, Philadelphus, and Spirea.
This group is in beautiful Wyomissing

DOUBLE LILACS, continued

Edith Cavell. L., A. Cream, fading pure white; extra fragrant. 18-24", \$2 each.

Georges Bellair. M., A. Compact; billowy; wallflower-red.
Each 2-3'.....\$2 50 | 3-4'.....\$3 00

Hippolyte Maringer. L., A. Billowy; blue, centered white.
Each 2-3'.....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$2 50

Jean Mace. L.M., A. Plump and billowy; blue.
Each 3-4'.....\$2 00 | 4-5'.....\$2 50

Jeanne d'Arc. L., V. Cockled; stamenless; slender; white.
Each 2-3'.....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$2 50

Katherine Havemeyer. L.M., A. Pink buds, opening blue.
2-3', \$2.50 each.

Leon Gambetta. M., V. Best double pink Lilac.
Each 2-3'.....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$2 50

Marc Micheli. M., A. Like President Poincare, but bluish pink.
Each 4-5'.....\$2 00 | 5-6'.....\$2 50

Marechal Lannes. L., V. Best violet-blue; extra-large trusses. 18-24", \$2 each.

Michel Buchner. M., V. Blue, fading to pink.
Each 2-3'.....\$1 50 | 4-5'.....\$2 00

Miss Ellen Willmott. L.M., V. Billowy; double; best white, cream buds.
Each 2-3'.....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$2 50

Mme. Casimir-Perier. M., V. Frec; white, yellow stamens.
Each 2-3'.....\$1 50 | 3-4'.....\$2 00

Olivier de Serres. Tender bluish lilac; individual florets larger than a nickel. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Paul Thirion. M., A. Best claret-red; long stems.
Each 18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$2 50

President Fallieres. L., V. A darker Leon Gambetta.
Each 2-3'.....\$1 50 | 3-4'.....\$2 00

President Grevy. L.M., V. Compact; long-stemmed; soft bluc. 18-24", \$1 each.

President Loubet. E.M., A. Extra dark red. 3-4', \$2 each.

President Poincare. M., V. Giant; compact; varicolored and distinct; red and blue.

Each 3-4'.....\$2 50 | 4-5'.....\$3 00



Lilac, Leon Gambetta



Double Lilac, Mme. Casimir-Perier

DOUBLE LILACS, continued

President Viger. L.M., A. Long trusses; ashy blue.

	Each	Each	
3-4'.....	\$2 00	4-5'.....	\$2 50

Vauban. E., V. Extra free-blooming; pink and blue. The most vigorous and dependable early Lilac.

	Each	Each	
4-5'.....	\$2 00	5-6'.....	\$2 50

Victor Lemoine. M., A. Unusually compact; azure-blue.

	Each	Each	
3-4'.....	\$2 00	4-5'.....	\$2 50

Waldeck Rousseau. L., A. Tender pink with white center, tipped red. Large, loose trusses. Best late Lilac.

	Each	Each	
2-3'.....	\$2 00	3-4'.....	\$2 50

Which to Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of Lilaes, you can order from our remaining list, according to your pree and color preferenee, with the assuranee that every variety here offered is a "master" Lilae. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for seleetion.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF
GENEVA, NEW YORK

H. G. SEYLER,
Farr Nursery Company, Weiser Park, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Seyler:—The Lilaes arrived in fine shape and are all resting in their proper plaees. Please aeeept our thanks for the promptness used in filling this order, and also for the fine plants. They are exellent speeimens, with exceetionally fine roots. Thanking you again for your promptness, I am,
Very truly yours,
L. M. VAN ALSTYNE.

NOTE. This order included 86 plants in 62 varieties.

Convincing Comments from Lilac Lovers

These letters from our customers were entirely unsolicited. We believe they are strong evidenee for the quality of Farr Lilaes.

FINEST PLANTS IN HIS EXPERIENCE

Andrew McCurdy, to whom I had the Lilaes sent, and who does the planting in our flower-garden, tells me the Lilaes plants purchased from you were the finest he ever transferred.—BERTHA P. HALDEMAN, Marietta, Pa. Nov. 7, 1934.

A DOZEN LOVELY VARIETIES

I am sending an order for Lilaes, Tree Peonies, and Siberian and Japanese Irises. I have 12 of your Lilaes in various sizes, and they are very lovely.—MRS. EDWARD E. BROWNE, Waupaca, Wise. March 8, 1934.

LOOKING FOR A LARGER LILAC COLLECTION

The shipment of Lilaes came in splendid condition, and I am more than pleased with them. I hope you may see my garden sometime when they are in bloom. If you know of anyone in Ohio with more than 75 varieties of Lilaes I should like to know who they are.—MRS. D. B. WOLCOTT, Kent, Ohio. Nov. 24, 1934.

AN INHERITANCE FROM AN OLD-TIME GARDEN

My giant Lilaes are standing waiting to burst into bloom. They looked like an inheritance from a grandmother's garden rather than new plants from a commercial nursery when they arrived last fall—stately already. I never in my life received such impressive plants.—MRS. DAVID LAMUTH, Hanover, N. H. March 7, 1934.

20 YEARS OF SATISFACTION

I want to say a few words about the Lilac, Diderot, which my wife obtained from you and gave me two years ago. It is now in bloom and is certainly beautiful. I have some Peonies on my place that I bought from Mr. Farr nearly 20 years ago and they are still going strong. It was largely due to one of his earlier catalogues that I aquired the desire for growing Peonies and Lilaes.—C. A. RIGGS, Ft. Thomas, Ky. May 9, 1934.

AGAIN TWENTY YEARS

I have been and am very much pleased with your service since 1915. Have had all kinds of plants and shrubs from you. The Lilaes are a wonder to the town; trees are covered with blossoms. One thing above others I like—if things are not satisfactory, you make them so.—MRS. F. R. COUGHRAN, Massachusetts.



A double Lilac in full flower

Sales House of Farr Nursery Co., located 14 miles west of Reading, Pa., on Route 422. At left is shown the entrance to the west display garden which contains many desirable shrubs, evergreens, and hardy plants.



TERMS AND SIX-MONTH GUARANTEE

Guarantee

Besides guaranteeing trueness to name and safe arrival, we will replace *without charge*, F. O. B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, if you think we or the plants were in any way at fault, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period. You are to be the sole judge as to whether or not we should replace without charge. Please do not hesitate to report the slightest possible experience which might discourage your continued patronage or the recommending of Farr plants to your friends.

Cash Discounts

We allow a discount of 3 per cent for payment with mail order before plants are dug; 2 per cent for payment within 10 days after plants are shipped or called for.

Charge Accounts

We are glad to extend 30-day terms to established accounts; also to open new accounts, *via* references, if order amounts

to \$10 or more. On first orders for less than \$10, please send cash with order, less 3 per cent.

Quantity Rates

The 10-rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of a single variety; the 100 rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety; *i.e.* 5 Iris Seminole or 25 Peony Festiva Maxima.

Shipping Methods

Farr plants are specially and freshly dug for each order, and shipping seasons are limited to spring and fall, when plants are leafless or dormant, without recourse to cold-storage methods.

Orders should be placed during winter and early spring for shipment or delivery when the ground opens; or during summer and early fall for shipment as soon as plants become dormant. Prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park and delivery or shipping costs will be added to invoice or collected at destination.



This picture presents a view of the Tulip garden to the west of the Sales House. In spring this is aglow with Tulips, Narcissi, and other spring flowers. Evergreens and flowering shrubs form the borders.

TRI-OGEN, Insect Spray and Fungicide

This complete Rose-Garden Spray Treatment—Tri-Ogen—offers the first definite mildew and black-spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks.

IN FOUR SIZES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 qts.)	\$1 50	C. Large Kit (makes 32 gals.)	\$6 00
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 qts.)	4 00	D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gals.)	20 00

Tri-Ogen was officially adopted for the Garden of 6,000 Roses at the Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago.

Evergreens, Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs Rock Plants, and Perennials

Comprise the bulk of Farr's 128 acres at Weiser Park

These items are reserved for truck delivery radius and visiting trade. They are not listed in this Catalogue. Write, phone or visit for further information



A glimpse into the J. E. Baker Gardens at "Oak Orchard," near York, Pa.
Designs and plantings by Farr Landscape Department



FARR NURSERY COMPANY
WEISER PARK, PENNA.